

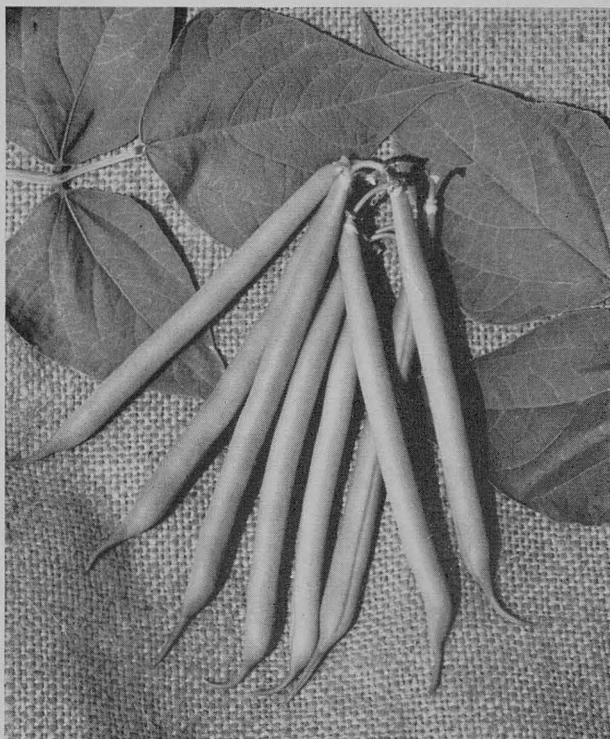
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Vegetable Varieties



Tendercrop

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

varieties that are not on this list because they have not yet been tested or are not yet generally available from seedsmen.

Vegetable Varieties Tested in 1961

SNAP BEANS

Tendercrop—An excellent new variety that has been outstanding in Minnesota trials during the past three seasons. It combines the dark green pods and high quality of Tendergreen with the mosaic resistance and high yield of Topcrop. The attractive, dark green, stringless pods are 5 to 5½ inches long, round, and nearly straight. They appear to hold their quality for a long time on the vine. It is an excellent bean for freezing as well as canning and fresh use.

Kinghorn Wax—A yellow-podded wax bean that is becoming increasingly popular with both home and market gardeners. The pods are slightly curved, smooth, round, and 5 to 6 inches long. The rich, golden-yellow, fiberless pods and the pure white seeds add to its desirability as a wax bean for freezing or canning. Cooperators have rated this variety high during the last 3 years.

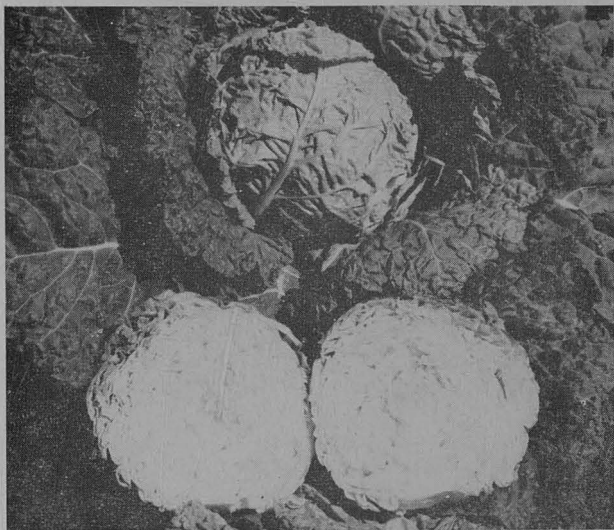
BEETS

Sweetheart—A new table beet combining sweetness of the sugar beet with high quality of the standard Detroit Dark Red. The roots are smooth round to flat with a tendency to taper toward the tap root. The color is solid red throughout. It appears to be later than other varieties tested, but gardeners liked the quality during the 2 years it was tested.

Ruby Queen—An excellent new table beet that has been included in Minnesota trials for 5 years. Since receiving the All-America Award in 1958 this beet has become increasingly popular with home and market gardeners. The roots are globe-shaped with a smooth shoulder and crown. The interior is a uniform bright red with fine texture. The tops are short and the dark green leaves appear to turn red rather easily. The roots grow rapidly and reach usable size earlier than most varieties. It has rated high with gardeners at all locations.

CABBAGE

Market Topper—A new F₁ hybrid cabbage tested at only a few locations in 1961. It matures about a



Vanguard II

week later than Golden Acre, but unlike most early varieties the heads are firmer and have a distinct bluish-green color. The heads are medium sized, round to slightly flattened, and well covered with wrapper leaves. It is field resistant to yellows disease and is somewhat resistant to bursting. It compared very favorably with Badger Market in the 1961 trials.

Market Master—Another new hybrid cabbage that matures about 10 to 15 days earlier than the Danish Ballhead variety. It produces uniform, medium-sized heads with blue-green color. The plants are short-stemmed and have erect wrapper leaves. It is resistant to fusarium yellows disease. Gardeners liked this hybrid at most locations during the last 2 years.

Harris Resistant Danish—One of the first F_1 hybrid Danish Ballhead cabbage showing yellows resistance. It is earlier than most of the varieties in the late-maturing group. The heads are round, medium-sized with blue-green color, and good wrapper leaves. It has performed well during the last 3 years in our trials.

Vanguard II—A new early strain of Savoy cabbage. It is compact in growth habit and produces small, round, bright green heads that are moderately curled or savoyed. It is very sweet, mild flavored, and tender. Most testers rated it good last year.

CARROT

Tip-Top Nantes—A new strain of Nantes that is slightly thicker and shorter, but still has the sweetness

characteristic of the older variety. It grows quickly and produces finger-sized carrots about 4 to 5 inches long when half grown. The roots have a more uniform taper and are not as cylindrical as the standard Nantes. Cooperators scored this variety high in earliness and quality.

Tiny Sweet—Another new carrot producing 3-inch midget roots high in sugar early in the season. It did not score as high as other varieties tested last year.

Scarlet Nantes—An old variety that has become one of the most popular and dependable carrots for the home garden. It reaches usable size earlier than other varieties and it is one of the sweetest. Roots are long, cylindrical, and stump rooted. The interior color is a uniform reddish-orange. During the past several years it has rated best of the carrots tested.

CUCUMBER

Challenger—A new early hybrid producing vigorous but compact vines that are field resistant to mosaic. The fruits are smooth, long, and slim with a slight taper to the ends. The color is a uniform dark green over the entire fruit. Although early and productive, it did not rate as high as Burpee Hybrid last year.

Saticoy Hybrid—Another new F_1 hybrid with resistance to mosaic and tolerance to downy mildew.



Saticoy Hybrid

The vines are vigorous and larger than Challenger and the fruits start to develop a few days later. They are solid dark green and 7 to 8 inches long with a slight taper to the stem. They appear to be slow to produce oversize fruits. Gardeners liked this hybrid.

Tablegreen—A new slicing cucumber variety resistant to mosaic and tolerant of downy mildew. It was the latest to come into bearing of the five varieties tested. The fruits are straight, cylindrical, and blunt at the ends. They are an attractive overall deep green. Most reports indicated the performance last year as only fair.

Burpee Hybrid—A F_1 hybrid cucumber that combines high productivity and quality with mosaic resistance. The fruits are dark green, straight, and uniform with square ends and white spines. After several years of testing it continues to be an outstanding cucumber for Minnesota gardens. Only a few hills are needed for an abundance of slicers and pickles.

Wisconsin SMR 18—A new pickling variety with resistance to both scab and mosaic. It is a heavy producer and matures fairly early. The fruits are medium green, ridged, and warted with a slight taper to the stem. It is one of the most popular processing cucumbers in the north. Cooperators indicated good results with this pickling variety during the last 2 years.

LETTUCE

Greenhart—A special strain of the Grand Rapids variety that has performed well in Minnesota trials for 3 years. Gardeners have liked the attractive, light green, finely frilled, deeply cut leaves with fine quality. It appears to show tolerance against bolting to seed.

Sweetheart—A new butterhead type of lettuce that is slow to bolt and more resistant to tip-burn. It is larger and later than the White Boston. The heads are loose but sweet and tender. Most cooperators rated it fair, but showed preference for the loose-leaf type.

MUSKMELON

Harvest Queen—A fusarium-resistant melon maturing about the same time as Iroquois. The fruit is medium size and oval shaped with heavy netting and shallow ribbing. The fruits ripen from a blue-gray to a golden-yellow. The flesh is extremely thick and deep orange with a sweet musk flavor and fine texture. Quality is still excellent 5 or 6 days after picking. Several testers reported good results with this variety last year.



Harvest Queen

Burpee Hybrid—A first generation hybrid producing large, round, heavily netted melons. The fruits are smoother and not as deeply ribbed as Iroquois. The flesh is deep orange and thick with high sugar content. The vigorous vines mature melons almost a week ahead of other hybrids tested. Some fruits average 4 to 4½ pounds in weight. Reports indicate favorable results with this hybrid melon even in some of the northern gardens in 4 years of trials.

Harper Hybrid—Another F₁ hybrid melon with resistance to fusarium wilt and some tolerance to anthracnose disease. Fruits are medium size, oval, finely netted, but not conspicuously ribbed. The flesh is deep orange and very thick. It matures along with Iroquois but is much smoother and excellent quality. Where it matured, gardeners liked it.

PARSLEY

Minncurl—A new strain of the Moss Curled variety producing uniform compact growth habit and curling. The leaves are dark green, finely cut, and tightly curled. The quality is excellent for flavoring and garnishing. Cooperators like this new variety.

PEAS

Frosty—A new home garden pea that starts bearing just after Little Marvel. The pods are 3 to 3½ inches

long, blunt ended, and dark green. They are borne in pairs near the top of compact vines where they are easy to pick. The peas are large and excellent for freezing. Most gardeners showed preference for this variety.

Little Marvel—An old variety included in the 1961 trials for comparison purpose. The dwarf vines produce abundant crops of dark green pods about 3 inches long. Each pod is tightly filled with fairly large berries of good quality and suitable for freezing. It probably is one of the most popular pea varieties with Minnesota gardeners.

POTATOES

Snowflake—A new white variety maturing about 2 to 3 weeks earlier than Kennebec. The tubers are smooth skinned, shallow eyed, and do not tend to green as much when exposed to light. Cooking quality is generally good.

La Rouge—A new red variety developed from a cross between Red LaSoda and Progress. It is mid-season in maturity, but sets more tubers of brighter color and better quality than Red Pontiac. It has resistance to both common scab and late blight. Seed supplies are scarce this year.

RADISH

Red Boy—A new short-top variety that matures quickly and is especially suited to summer planting. The roots are round to slightly oval with bright scarlet-red skin. Cooperators have rated this variety high each year of testing.

SPINACH

Fordhook—A different kind of spinach sometimes called Tampala. It is especially suited to warm weather when other varieties go to seed. It produces a crop of greens within 6 to 8 weeks after sowing. The entire plant may be harvested when 4 to 6 inches high. The stems may be cooked like asparagus but with the flavor of artichokes. Only a few gardeners tried it in 1961 but good reports were made on its performance.

Wisconsin Bloomsdale—A new variety resistant to downy mildew. Plants develop quickly and hold up well for a long time. Leaves are medium large, highly savoyed, with a distinctive sheen. It is suggested for late spring planting. Most gardeners reported good results with this variety.



Buttercup, Burgess Strain

SQUASH

Seneca Prolific Hybrid—A good, F_1 hybrid summer squash producing creamy yellow fruits free of any mottling or green streaks. The fruits are straight and uniform with well filled necks. It is very early and if kept picked, the vines will produce heavy crops of excellent quality fruits. They should be harvested before they reach 10 to 12 inches long. It appears to perform well in Minnesota gardens.

Zucchini Hybrid—Another F_1 hybrid summer squash producing vigorous but bush type plants. The fruits are nearly cylindrical and dark green with a fine flecking of lighter color. They are at their best eating stage when 6 to 8 inches long. Like other summer squash the production will be reduced if the fruit is left to grow large on the plant. This hybrid can produce heavy crops of uniform fruits from early in the season until frost. Cooperators rated this hybrid equal to Seneca Prolific last year.

Buttercup, Burgess Strain—A variety of winter squash that has been a dependable producer in Minnesota gardens. The fruits are green, turban-shaped, and medium-sized. The seed is usually centered in the cup at the blossom end and the interior is filled with thick, orange flesh. The quality is dry and sweet and not so apt to be stringy. Gardeners scored this variety highest in quality.

SWEET CORN

Earliking—A new, first early hybrid corn maturing in 66 days. The plants are short and stocky, but pro-

duce large ears 7 to 8 inches long and $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter with 12 rows of golden kernels. The husk cover is dark green and tight. It was the earliest and one of the best hybrids tested last year.

Morning Sun—An attractive early sweet corn for both home and market. The plants are 5 to 6 feet tall with few suckers. The ears are 7 inches long with 14 to 16 rows of yellow kernels. The ears stand out well from the stalk and are easily snapped. Maturity is 72 days. It scored high in yield and quality in 1961 trials.

Sugar King—A 78-day hybrid corn with excellent quality. Plants are 6 to 7 feet tall with cylindrical ears $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches long and filled with 14 to 16 rows of golden kernels. It was the best in yield and quality at most locations last year.

Code 199—An 84-day hybrid corn developed for processing as well as roadside stands. The plants are $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 feet tall with few tillers. Ears are $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches long with 18 to 20 rows of narrow deep kernels that can be easily cut for canning or freezing. Although it was one of the latest to mature, gardeners rated it high in yield and quality.

TOMATOES

Paul Bunyan—A new early variety of tomato producing large-sized fruits. They have solid, thick-meated interiors of rich red color. Fruits usually average 10 to 14 ounces. When immature they are white and are less susceptible to sunscald. When ripe they have a uniform scarlet-red color. Some gardeners indicated favorable results with direct seeding this variety. Most testers liked it.

Hybrid EE—A new F_1 hybrid tomato between Bounty and Earliana that has been developed recently by the University of Minnesota. It is one of the earliest and highest yielding strains tested during the last few years. Fruit ripens almost a week earlier than Hybrid E. They are medium size and mild in quality. The vines are compact, vigorous, and semi-determinate.

Moreton Hybrid—An early F_1 hybrid tomato well adapted to most parts of the state. It produces heavy clusters of large, slightly flattened fruits that are thick walled and meaty. It is uniformly well colored to the stem. It has been accepted by gardeners as a dependable early tomato that produces till frost.

Big Boy Hybrid—A very popular F_1 hybrid tomato with home gardeners. It is mid-season in maturity. Fruits are large and heavy with many of them weighing over a pound. They are extremely smooth and

globe-shaped with thick walls and fine meaty flesh. Cooperators continue to rate this hybrid high in spite of its lateness.

WATERMELON

Fordhook Hybrid—A new F_1 hybrid watermelon that matures a few days after New Hampshire Midget. The fruits are almost round, dark glossy green and weigh 12 to 14 pounds. The flesh is bright red with a moderate number of small seeds. Most gardeners liked this melon the last 2 years.

Seedless Hybrid 313—A new hybrid watermelon that produces uniform oval-shaped fruits averaging 12 to 20 pounds on vigorous productive vines. The color is light green with dark green stripes. The flesh is bright red and solid with no seeds at all. It has some resistance to anthracnose. The fruits mature about a week later than Sugar Baby. It is recommended that seedless watermelons be planted next to other varieties to provide for pollination. It performed best at locations in southern and central Minnesota.

Sugar Baby—A good early watermelon maturing a few days later than New Hampshire Midget but still early enough for some northern gardens. The fruits are uniformly round and 7 to 8 inches in diameter. Unlike other midget melons this variety has a thick rind and has fewer seeds that are smaller in size. The flesh is firm and solid. The fruit color ripens from a striped green to almost solid black. Cooperators who tested it last year reported success with this early melon.



Sugar Baby

Dependable Varieties Suggested for Minnesota Gardens

- ASPARAGUS—Washington,° F₁ Hybrid°
BEANS, GREEN BUSH—Tendergreen,° Topcrop°
BEANS, YELLOW BUSH—Cherokee,° Pencil Pod Black Wax°
BEANS, LIMA—Triumph,°† Fordhook 242*†
BEANS, POLE—Kentucky Wonder°
BEANS, DRY—Great Northern, Michilite
BEETS—King Red,° Early Wonder
BROCCOLI—Green Mountain,° Waltham 29°
BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Catskill,° Jade Cross°
CABBAGE, EARLY—Golden Acre Yellows Resistant, Badger Market
CABBAGE, MIDSEASON—Greenback, Marion Market
CABBAGE, LATE—Hollander Short Stem, Wisconsin Hollander, Danish
Ballhead, Penn State Ballhead
CABBAGE, RED—Red Acre, Red Danish
CABBAGE, CHINESE—Michihili
CARROTS—Nantes,° Royal Chantenay,° Imperator°
CAULIFLOWER—Snowball,° Super Snowball°
CELERY—Summer Pascal, Utah 52-70
CORN, SWEET, EARLY—Sugar and Gold,* Earliking
CORN, SWEET, MIDSEASON—Golden Beauty°†, Golden Cross Ban-
tam°†, Golden Freezer°†
CORN, POP—Minhybrid 250†
CUCUMBERS, PICKLING—Chicago Pickling, Mincu
CUCUMBERS, SLICING—Burpee Hybrid, Hybrid C, Marketer
EGG PLANT—Black Beauty°†
ENDIVE—Green Curled, Full Heart Batavian
KALE—Dwarf Blue Curled°
KOHL-RABI—Early White Vienna°
LETTUCE, HEAD—Great Lakes, Pennlake, Bibb
LETTUCE, LEAF—Grand Rapids, Black Seeded Simpson, Slobolt
MUSKMELON, EARLY—Minnesota Midget†, Far North
MUSKMELON, MIDSEASON—Iroquois,°† Minnesota Honey†, Burpee
Hybrid
ONION—Early Yellow Globe, Brigham Yellow Globe, Trapp's Downing
Yellow Globe, Elite, Utah Sweet Spanish, Los Animas Sweet Spanish
PARSLEY—Dark Moss Curled, Paramount
PARSNIPS—All-America,° Harris Model
PEAS—Little Marvel,° Laxtons Progress,° Wando, Lincoln, Dark Seeded
Perfection°
PEPPERS—Wisconsin Lakes, Calwonder†, Yolo Wonder†
POTATOES—Waseca, Norland, Irish Cobbler, Cherokee, Kennebec, Red
Pontiac
PUMPKINS—Sugar Pie, Jack-o-Lantern
RADISH—Cherry Belle, Cavalier, Early Scarlet Globe, White Icicle
RHUBARB—Valentine,° MacDonald Crimson,* Chipman's Canada Red°
RUTABAGA—Laurentian
SPINACH—America,° Bloomsdale Long Standing,° New Zealand°
SQUASH, SUMMER—Black Zucchini,° Early Prolific Straightneck°
SQUASH, WINTER—Buttercup,° Hybrid R.,° Butternut°
SWISS CHARD—Lucullus, Rhubarb
TOMATO, EARLY—Fireball†, Firesteel, Moreton Hybrid
TOMATO, MIDSEASON—Stokesdale, Hybrid M†, Big Boy†
TOMATO, LATE—Rutgers†
TURNIP—Purple Top White Globe
WATERMELON—New Hampshire Midget, Sugar Baby, Northern Sweet,
Early Kansas†, Rhode Island Red

° Suitable for freezing. † For region I only. ‡ For region II only.
See the map in this folder of the 1961 test plot locations.

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